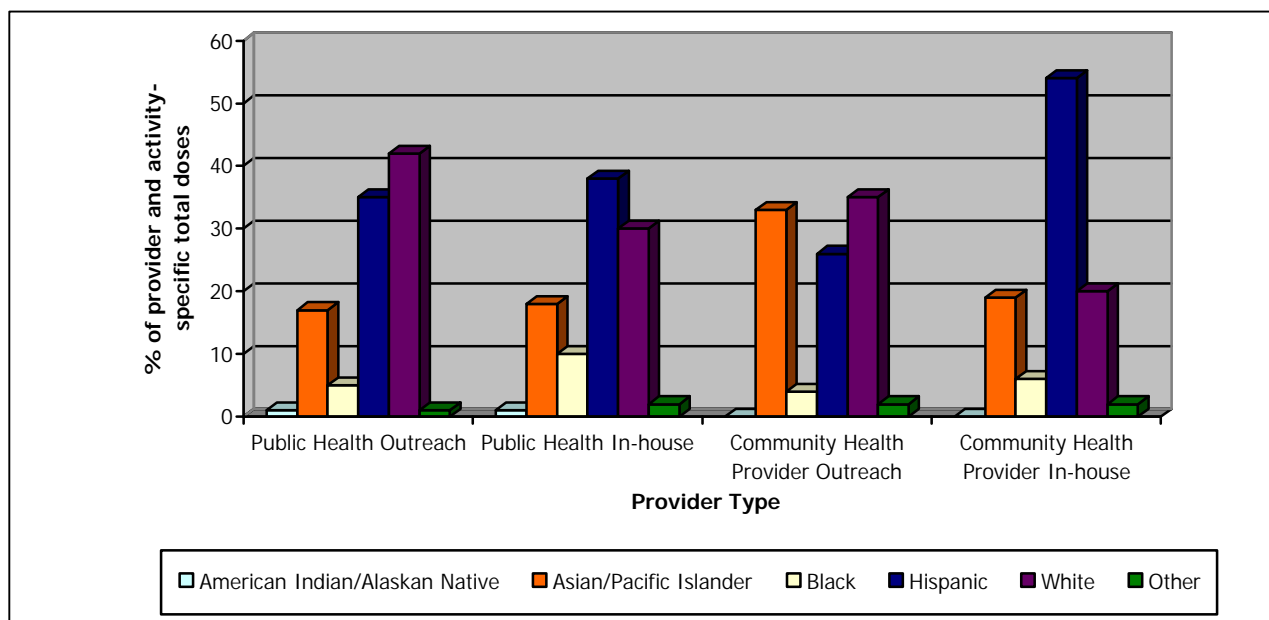


Erratum: The following figure replaces Figure 9 from page 10 of the 2002-2003 Influenza Campaign report.

Figure 9. Ethnic distribution of persons attending public health and community health providers, by outreach and in-house clinics.



The ethnic distribution of persons attending in-house clinics was similar for both Public Health and Community Health Providers. However, the ethnic distribution of persons attending Public Health outreach clinics was very different from the ethnic distribution of persons attending Community Health Provider outreach clinics. Predominantly Whites and Hispanics attended Public Health outreaches (17,955 doses [42%] and 14,890 doses [35%], respectively), which was also the case in the Public Health in-house clinics (2,034 doses [30%] and 2,634 doses [38%], respectively). The majority of persons attending outreach clinics conducted by Community Health Providers were API (1,999 doses [33%]) and White (2,136 doses [35%]). Community Health outreach clinics seemed to reach individuals that may not attend their in-house clinics. Overall, Public Health Providers seem to capture the same groups in their outreaches as in their in-house clinics, with the exception of Whites and Blacks. Whites were administered a larger number of influenza vaccine in Public Health outreach clinics compared to in-house clinics (17,955 doses [42%] and 2,034 doses [30%], respectively). Although Blacks received a smaller proportion of vaccine administered during Public Health outreaches compared to Public Health in-house clinics (5% and 10%, respectively), the actual number of doses administered to Blacks during outreach clinics was much larger than the number administered to Blacks during in-house clinics (2,233 doses vs. 685 doses).